WITNESSED THE UNVEILING OF "TIPPECANOE" AT CINCINNATI.

Shout Went Up from 5,000 Throats the Bronze Equestrian Statue Was First Revealed.

SPEECH BY GENERAL CARY

ON THE PLATFORM WERE OLD FRIENDS OF THE INDIAN FIGHTER

Major McKinley Marched with the G A. R. and Helped Decorate the Graves at Canton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CINCINNATI, May 30. - The Harrison equestrian statue in Garfield Place was unveiled this afternoon amid shouts of applause from the assembled masses and the roar of musketry from the First Regiment. The Scottish Rite quartet sang the "Star Spangled-Banner," and the great audience joined in with a will. Sculptor Louis T Rebisso, who made the statue, pulled the silken cord that caused the light-flowing robe surrounding the collossal figure to drop, and as he did so a shout went up that made the

An interested spectator was ex-President Harrison, who occupied a seat by the side of General Hickenlooper, master of cere-The ex-President several days ago that he did not see how he could get to the unveiling, but he said he would make the effort. Shortly after noon he ar-Nicholas, went out for a carriage drive, from which he returned to take his place on the platform by the side of the statue of his grandfather. As the cover fell from the figure the ex-President rose to his feet and he seemed highly pleased at the pleasant reception the assemblage gave him as well as cises General Harrison was loudly called for by the crowd, which seemed particularly ensmiled, declining to make

The statue is of bronze, fourteen feet represents the general mounted in the military uniform of rmounts a granite pedestal twenhigh. Louis Thomas Rebisso, of the sculpter of the Grant monuhicago, was the designer, receiv-The unveiling was witnessed by ectators. The First Regiment vas dropped. On the speakers' platform were fifty prominent people, including old citizens who knew the general.

The committee in charge was jubilant successful termination of a venture that in its incipiency was shrouded in clouds and darkness. The unveiling is the termination of a long series of wrangles,

Rev. David H. Moore opened the exercises with prayer, and then came the unveiling and salute. Hon. John F. Follett deto turn over to the city of Cincinnati and Hamilton county (for the entire county pays for the monument) the magnificent work of | In Future Republican Conventions to art. Mayor Caldwell, with uncovered head reverently received the gift, and in a few happy remarks accepted Hamilton county's

"TIPPECANOE" WAS SUNG. Campaign songs of 1840 were then sung by the quartet and "Tippecanoe" was loudly Gen. S. F. Cary, the aged friend of the dead President, and who voted for The aged General was quite strong and ity. More music followed and then the meeting disbanded. The large platform had been Vine, and this was filled with invited guests and visitors, while crowds filled the streets der Colonel Hunt, was stationed as a guard of honor on the south side of the park and fliled the entire space from Vine to Race One squad fired the salute. The Ohio Military Institute, under Colonel Nelson, was

equestrian statue to the memory of Gen William Henry Harrison originated in 1886 when Calvin W. Thomas, well known to the people of this city as former postmaster, suggested to the late Col. A. E. Jones, whose very sensational murder will be recalled, the propriety of the people of Cincinnati erecting a monument to the memory of General Harrison during the centennial year of the founding of the city in 1888. Colonel discuss the question. Among those present W. Thomas, Thomas E. Hunt, Thomas S. Royse, ex-Governor R. M. Bishop and C. W. Thomas acted as secretary. The association approved a petition to the General Assembly of Ohio, prepared by Colonel Jones, asking that body to make an appropriation of not less that \$25,000 for the purposes of creating a manufacture of the purposes of creating a manufacture of the purpose of creating a purpose of the purpose of creating a purpose of the purpose of creating a purpose of the purpose of the purpose of creating a purpose of the purpos pose of erecting a monument to commem-orate the public services of General Harrison, and a committee of nine was appointed to distribute copies of the petition and secure signatures, especially those of ex-Governors, Congressmen, members of the Legislature, judges and Grand Army men. A MONSTER PETITION. In December, 1886, the petitions having been

signed by nearly 75,000 people, were turned over to the association and then sent to the Ohio Legislature, accompanied by a bill framed by Colonel Jones, asking for an appropriation to erect the monument. Hon-Leopold Burckhardt, R. A. Holden and ex-Governor Thomas L. Young signed a circular every member of the Legislature. Soon after the passage of a bill authorizing the commissioners of Hamilton county to levy of one-tenth of one for the erection of the monument, Gov ernor Foraker appointed Colonel Jones, Leopold Burckhardt, John Simpkin-Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, Judge O'Conner, Gen. Edward F. Noyes and John F. Feliett as members of the m ument commission. The commission held a meeting in May, 1887, and elected Dr. Jones chairman, Leopold Burckhardt secretary and John Simpkinson treasurer. At this meeting it was decided that the monument should be a bronze equestrian statue. On the 20th of May the commission was notified by Julius Dexter that he would ask the courts for an injunction to restrain the commissioners from levying the tax. The commission appointed Judge O'Conner, Mr. Follett and Job E. Stevenson to defend any suit that might be brought to enjoin the collection of the tax. The case was tried and the courts decided that the tax was legal, the people having by a majority vote de-cided in favor of it. Mr. Dexter appealed the case and the Supreme Court a week later affirmed the decision of the Superior

In September, 1887, the commission received models and propositions from nine artists, and by a majority vote gave the contract to L. T. Rebisso for a statue twelve feet high to cost \$20,000. In October, 1830, a proposition from Rebisso to increase the statue two feet in size and height for 1,000 additional was accepted. The statue \$1,000 additional was accepted. The statue was completed in 1892 and formally accepted by the commissioners. There being no pedestal provided for it, it was placed in the basement of the armory, where it remained until December, 1895, when it was placed on its pedestal at the east end of Garfield Park, built by Legner & Quaing.

Ex-President Harrison, while in the city, was called on by his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison Eaton, and they took dinner at the St. Nicholas. When a reporter saw General Harrison the ex-President was just going in to dinner at 1 p. m.

unveiling. That is the only object of my visit. I shall return home to-night. I have seen a picture of the statue. I think it is very well done and impressive. I have no very distinct impression of my grandfather, only that of a very venerable and impressive old man, who took me on his knee once in a while."

M'KINLEY DECORATED. He Joined with His Comrades in the

Exercises at Canton. CANTON, O., May 30 .- Governor McKinley devoted most of his time to-day in honoring the memory of his comrades without extolling their virtues and achievements

in oration. He joined the ranks of his Grand Army post and marched in the line and when they raised a flag over the new courthouse his hat waved and his cheers mingled with the hundreds of others who answered the assembly call. It was only after the ceremonies in the city had been completed and the direct march to the cemetery was taken up that he was prevalled on to enter one of the carriages to be driven to the G. A. R. lot.

On Shiloh Battlefield.

SHILOH BATTLEFIELD, Tenn., May 30 -To-day, the second and final day of the annual reunion of the blue and gray on this historic battlefield, dawned bright and beautiful. The two hundred old soldiers were out early, going over the field seeking relics and trying to locate historic positions. The unveiling of the monument to the Ninth Illinois Infantry and the address of Judge Joseph Infantry and of Judge Jesse J. Phillips, its former colo-nel, and commander at the battle of Shiloh. were the features of the day. The monument stands in a beautiful and prominent place in the southeastern section of the cemetery and is of simple design.

Garfield Statue Unveiled. PHILADELPHIA, May 30,-The Garfield statue, the gift of the Fairmount Park Ar Association, was unveiled to-night with imposing ceremonies, the unveiling was cone by Harry Garfield, a son of the late ex-President. Mayor Warwick made a brief adiress and was followed by ex-United States Scantor Edinunds, who delivered an eulogy on the dead President. The statue was then formally presented to the Fairmount Park commission by President John H. Converse, of the Fairmount Park Art Association.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30. - Memorial day was observed in Washington by processions of the veterans of the war and the decoration of the graves of the dead.

COINAGE

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS LARGELY IN FAVOR OF 16 TO 1 DOLLARS.

Carlisle's Forces Made a Poor Show ing in the County Conventions Held in the State Yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, May 30 .- Returns to the Courier-Journal from all but four of the Democratic county conventions held in this State to-day to elect delegates to the State convention at Lexington June 3 show that the latter body will be made up of 590 freesilver delegates, 309 gold-standard men, with eleven to hear from. These returns give the silver men a majority of the delegates in every congressional district in the State except the Fifth. In the Second, Third and Fourth districts the delegates are solid for silver.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 30.-The Democratic convention of the city of Lexington was red hot. Colonel Breckinridge and Claude M. Johnson, superintendent of the Bureau Engraving and Printing, led the gold The vote on the organization showed a large majority for silver and the gold men bolted. led by Johnson, asserting that the silver men had packed the convention with men residing outside the city. Both sides elected delegates to the State convention. Both silver men carried everything in the county

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION Be Agitated at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, May 30 .- The question the basis of representation in future conventions is again to be agitated at the Republican convention at St. Louis. At present the representation in both Democratic and Republican conventions is based on the congressional representation from each State, no account being taken of the party vote in the States. The scheme of basing the representation in Republican conventions on the Republican vote in each State was brought before the convention in 1884 proposed that the representation be based on the Republican vote cast in each district. in every direction. The First Regiment, un- It was bitterly opposed by the Southern delegates, led by ex-Congressman Lynch, of Mississippi, who claimed that the proposed change was unfair, because the Republican vote in the South was suppressed. In 1892 the Southern vote was a potent factor determining the result, and in the succeedmember of the Republican national commitbasis of one delegate for each seven thoutricts. Action on the resolution was not taken. The matter will be again brought to the attention of the committee by Mr. Scott when it meets in St. Louis June 8 The Pennsylvania delegates, it is expected, sentative Acheson, one of the delegates, has the patriotism of the people on the subject, prepared a table which shows the result A meeting of the Memorial Association was of such change based on the vote of 1894 held at the Gibson House, Sept. 11, 1886, to It shows that the vote of Republican States were Colonel Jones, John Simpkinson, Calvin ocratic States seventy-nine. The representation would be increased in twenty-three, reduced in fifteen and remain the same in Uncle John Simpkinson presided, and other States. If this plan is adopted the Phomas acted as secretary. The as- representation in the convention of 1900 will

> BIG FAILURE AT ST. LOUIS. Receiver Appointed for the United Elevator Company.

> ST. LOUIS, May 30.-Ex-Governor Francis was to-day appointed receiver of the United Elevator Company on application of the C., B. & Q. Railway Company, which owns 1,900 shares of stock, \$97,500 in first mortgage bonds and \$35,000 in second mortgage bonds, with R. P. Tensy, who is also a stockholder and bondholder. Monday an ancillary bill will be filed in the United States Court of

wind up the business of the company speedly and that the property will be bought in and repaired by the bondholders. It is a question whether it can be kept intact. The probabilitles are that the different elevators will fall into different hands and be run independently. The elevators now in the hands of a receiver are the Merchants', Central A, Central B, Union Depot and St. Louis, all of St. Louis. The elevators on the other side of the river which will be put in the receiver's hands Monday are: Venice, at Venice, Ill.; Union Advance and

East St. Louis, East St. Louis and Valley South, of East St. Louis.
The United Elevator Company was organized in 1889 with a capital of \$2,685,000 and a bonded indebtedness of \$1.215 000. In Man 1895, a shortage of wheat was discovered in the stock in the elevators. This amounted to 250,000 bushels of wheat and entailed a loss of \$150,000 to \$200,000, the exact figures being obtainable. In the summer of not being obtainable. In the summer of 1895 it was discovered that a large amount of the corn in stock had heated, and this entailed a further loss of \$125,000. In order to meet these losses and to provide money for operating expenses it was necessary to place a blanket mortgage of \$485,000 on the

DECORATION ROAD RACE

Won by a Rambler.

There were only three Rambler riders in the road race yesterday and they finished: McIntosh, first; Potter, eighth; Pleschner, twenty-fifth. There were over 100 starters. Potter was leading McIntosh at Twenty-Garfield Park, built by Legner & Quaing.

Ex-President Harrison, while in the city, was called on by his sister. Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison Eaton, and they took dinner at the St. Nicholas. When a reporter saw General Harrison the ex-President was just going in to dinner at 1 p. m.

"I have come here," said General Harrison, "for the soie purpose of attending the long of the Rambler.

See ond street, when he met with an ugly fail and bruised himself considerably. He recovered in time to finish eighth. McIntesh says that Potter would undoutedly have finished as good as second if he had not met with this accident. Mr. Bird of the Rambler agency regrets this accident more than Mr. Petter, for it would have been still better to have had second as well as first place for the Rambler.

MR. WATTERSON TALKS BOLDLY TO BLARSTED BRITISHERS.

Notable Speech at a Dinner Given in Honor of Mr. Collins, Our Consul-

General at London.

HENRY SAYS HE IS A JINGO

AND PROCEEDS TO GENTLY BEARD THE LION IN HIS DEN.

Senator Hoar, General Collins, Minister Taylor and Embassador Bayard Also Speak.

LONDON, May 30 .- The dinner given tonight by all of the United States consuls in the United Kingdom to Hon. Patrick A. Collins, the United States consul-general here, was a notable gathering. It was considered a great compliment to an efficient official, and all the American consuls located in Great Britain and Ireland were in attendance, except three who were absent from the country. Among those present were Embassador Bayard and the entire staff of the embassy, Joseph Pulitzer, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts; Hcn. S. E. Morse, consulgeneral at Paris, and Hon. Hannis Taylor, United States minister to Spain. An illuminated complimentary address was presented to Consul-general Collins. Mr. J. E. Neal, United States consul at Liverpool, presided. He proposed as a toast, "The Guest of the Evening." To this toast General Collins made a fitting response.

Mr. Parker, United States consul at Birmingham, proposed a toast in honor of "The Diplomats." To this toast Embassador Bayard and Minister Hannis Taylor replied. To the toast "Consular Service," Consul-general Morss responded.

The speech of the evening was that made by Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in responding to a toast "Memorial Day." It, in fact, created a sensation. After several unmistakable allusions to Embassador Bayard, Mr. Watterson began the main portion of his address by replying to the statement made by T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in his paper, the Sun, at the time of the Venezuelan trouble. In this statement Mr. O'Connor asserted that the South would have to be reckoned with in case the United States ventured on a foreign war. Mr. Watterson, in repelling the assertions made by Mr. O'Connor in this connection, said that among those who fought so well and valiantly during the late unpleasantness, as well as among their descendants, there was but one feeling-a feelng of thankfulness that God had laid the. weight of His hand upon the Southern Confederacy and preserved the life of the American Union, Continuing, Mr. Watterson said "I confess that I am a jingo, but from England I learned the lesson and got the cry 'greatness and glory for England.' It goes without saying and should need no self-seeking flunkey, eager for social recognition, no resonant lips' service, delighted to have an audience, and rejoicing at the sound of its gent Englishmen with the truth that no intelligent American desires anything except the most constant and cordial relations of friendship. This talk of comis common talk. More than this, it is in some respects misleading. Talk of a common tanguage did not prevent the United States from going to war with England without doubt, and that means that we are good fighters who may be counted each to stand by his own. War would certainly be a dreadful alternative, but there are yet greater evils that may overwhelm mankind lation of the human species mostly a ques-tion of time. It was the spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race that placed England where it is to-day. Her warriors are no more for-To the same martial spirit the American Union owes all that it is to-day, and upon this idea the United States must rely to her position among the nations

of the world "It is certainly true that these two great terms until Englishmen find as much to thrill them with a feeling of glory and pride non as the Americans find to thrill them with a similar feeling at the birthplace of

Shakspeare at Stratford-on-Avon. hoist our national bunting a little higher than the Duke of York's column, if I also where lie the remains of Wellington and Nelson, I certainly do not mean to beard the lion in his den nor twist his tail, when I remind Englishmen, we too have in Sherman, Lee, Farragut and Stonewall Jackson Anglo-Saxon soldiers and sailors whom all Britons should delight to honor."

General Collins, in responding to calls for the guest of the evening, was received with the greatest enthusiasm. His address was filled with points of a specific nature, largely relating to the character of American consular representatives in Great Britain. He alluded to Howard Fox, present consul at Falmouth, whose grandfather was appointed to the same post by Washington, whose father was appointed to the same position by Monroe, whose doctrine General Collins now believed was generally accepted here in England. This mark was greeted with cheers and laughter. Continuing, General Collins thanked Mr. Pulitzer for the compliment paid him by reason of the presence at the dinner of the American journalist. Mr. Collins explained that it was the first public dinner which Mr. Puiltzer had attended during all the years in which he had accomplished so many great things for jour-nalism and for thought throughout the

Embassador Bayard in responding to the toast "The Diplomats" dwelt upon the great courtesy accorded American representatives to Great Britain. He said that while visiting a country house recently he discovered a letter written by George Washington and never published as yet. The letter was dated at Mount Vernon, Aug. 15, 1798, and was addressed to Rev. Jonathan Boucher, of Maryland. It was a letter accepting the dedication in his honor of a book. At the conclusion of the note of acceptance Washington wrote: "I can venture to assert that no man in either country is more zealously devoted to the cause of peace and good un-derstanding between this country and other nations than I. Peace with all the world is my wish, and I am persuaded that it is the ardent desire of this government." Senator Hoar paid a warm tribute to General Collins and said: "At the early age of four General Collins entered the hospitable gates of America. He became a student in our public schools, working at intervals for the purpose of supporting him-self and his mother. So persistently and successfully did he study and work that he has returned to Great Britain with honors superior to those of knighthood or of hereditary titles descending from a hun-dred ancestors. This it is, to be an Ameri-

Weyler Has Not Resigned. MADRID, May 30 .- The Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, authorizes a categorical denial of the revived report that Captain General Weyler has resigned, and adds that the latter has cabled, saying that he conforms to the government's instructions all matters relating to the administration of the island of Cuba and the conduct of the compaign against the insurgents.

Ancient Theater Unearthed. CORINTH, Greece, May 30 .- Dr. Richardson, of the American School of Archaeology, who recently discovered the site of the ancient Greek city of Eretria and other important relics, has found the remains of an ancient theater here and a key to the topography of the Corinth of olden times.

Madagascar to Be Gobbled. PARIS, May 30 .- The Cabinet, after a ses sion at the Elysee Palace, has decided to submit to the Chamber of Deputies a resolu-

Austin for incendiarism. For the past two weeks this city has had a dozen incendiary fires, and Fisher was caught early this morning in the act of firing a building. He confessed to firing all the buildings that have been burned during the past week and also admitted the robbery of twelve United States street mail boxes in this city about a week ago. He expresses no regret at his heinous deeds.

JACKSON GOES TO COVINGTON.

Newport Jail Pronounced Insecure by Judge Helm Yesterday.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 30.-After making a personal examination of the jail Judge Helm to-day declared it unfit and unsafe for the keeping of Scott Jackson, and ordered his removal to the Covington jail, which is very strong and secure. It is now apparent that it will be impossible to get the case before the Court of Appeals before its September term, so that the sixty days' stay allowed will have to be extended. In case the lower court is sustained, it will be then the duty of the Governor to fix the

Faint echoes of the Memorial day music floated into the Newport jail to-day, "I spent last Memorial day in Greencas-tle," Scott Jackson said to a reporter. "I attended the services and then went to the cemetery, where the graves were decorated. It was Forest Hill, in which Pearl Bryan's

"I went fishing," said Walling, laughing.
"Paul Easton and I went up to the Little
Miami, three miles from Hamilton, and
spent the day. We got some fish," and he

AFTER SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Alphonso Cutair, Jr., Convicted of the Murder of His Aunt.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.-Alphonso Cutair, jr., was last night convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Johanna Logue, his aunt, the wife of the notorious burglar, Jimmy Logue. The crime was committed in February, 1879. On Oct. 16, 1893, a carpenter repairing the house at No. 1250 North Eleventh street tore up some boards from the kitchen floor and found the skeleton of Johanna Logue. The husband was suspected. On the night of March 5, 1895, he surrendered, saying that he had come from the West to aid in the detection of the real murderer. In consequence of his sub sequent statements Cutair was arrested. made conflicting statements, and said she was drunk the night she died. Cutair is forty years old.

PRESBYTERIANS ADJOURN.

Resolutions Adopted Regarding the

Licensure of Students. SARATOGA, N. Y., May 30 .- The Presby-

terian General Assembly adjourned to-night after exceeding any record for dispatch of business. Two important matters were finished, the appointment of the committee to confer with the officers of the Board of Home Missions of New York and the adoption of a paper in relation to the licensure of students from Union College by a vote of series of resolutions adopted at the after-

"In its essentials, the report affirming the action of the General Assembly of 1895 conocrning the reception by Presbyterians of students as candidates who are pursuing or intending to pursue their theological studies

he gospel ministry, it is indispensible for the purity of the church, in doctrine and policy, that presbyteries, in receiving them under their care, so direct them in all cases when necessary, and, if need be, require them to pursue their theological studies, under some approved divine, or in institutions proved by the churches. Fully recognizing the constitutionality of the presbyteries of licensing candidates for the ministry, we are nevertheless urgent that due respect be given to the deliverances of the General Asembly in the matter of selection of students for the gospel ministry."

It was decided not to change the name

of the "Board of Missions for Freedmen" to "Board of Colored Missions." The assembly refused to indorse the movement in favor of the sixteenth amendment to the constitu-

United Presbyterians. XENIA, O., May 30,-At the United Presbyterian General Assembly to-day, the fol-

lowing appointments were made: Committee on Reform-Ministers S. R. Lyons, James Price, A. B. Dickie, William Weir and G. M. Reed, Elders R. C. Crossman and James Walker.

Committee on Theological Seminaries—Ministers N. E. Brown, E. S. Kirrisk, D. D., Albert Waehm, D. K. McKnight and D. S. Lit-Committee on Publication-Ministers D. E Stewart, William Duncan and T. C. Mangh-lin, Elders James Davis and John Craw-

On Young People's Work-Rev. A. S. Vin-cent, A. H. Elder and J. L. Hutchinson, In the appeal of J. I. Frazer, in which Rev. S. Del Johnson was charged with singing hymns, Johnson was acquitted, the appeal not eing sustained. Instrumental music also came up on D. W. Carson's memorial, and a and appropriate remarks made by several ministers. The record includes those who died from April 1, 1895, to April 1, 1896, The report states: Of the eighteen ministers first synod of the West. Of these eighteen, seven had passed the three score and ten, eleven had reached or passed the age of sixty-seven, while two were under fifty. The oldest, Dr. Simpson, died at the age of seventy-eight, and the youngest, Professor Mitchell, was promoted when only forty-three. Seventeen died of diseases, one fell by the persecutor's sword. The annual report of the committee on narrative and state of religion, showed that there had been an increase of thirty-six missionary societies, twenty-nine young people's societies,

\$28,283 in contribution during the year. Covenanters' General Synod. CINCINNATI, O., May 30 .- The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanters) adopted the change in the theological course to three years of eight months each instead of four years of six months each, and issued an appeal to mem-College was made. The report on national reform was discussed by P. H. Wylie, H. H. George, D. McAllister, H. P. McClurkin, R. C. Wylie, T. C. Sproull, J. M. Foster and others advocating religious recognition in the federal constitution and this application of the gospel to national life affairs. In the reports from presbyteries, T. A. Rusk, reported on temperance and James Kennedy on psal-

twenty-seven pastorates, with an increase of

Storm at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30 .- A severe storm, which did considerable damage, passed over the southern and southwestern portions of the city this afternoon. It was accompanied by almost incessant lightning, which struck in a number of places. Franz Frank, a team-ster, was killed while driving on St, Paul avenue, and Allen Segar, who had sought refuge under an awning, was prostrated by a bolt which struck the building in which he was standing. The lightning struck a trolley car at Forty-ninth and Hal-stead streets, and setting it on fire, caused a lively panic among the passengers, who sprang into the the pelting rain and made a rush for convenient doorways. Numerous sheds and shade trees were blown down by the wind. The storm did not last over ten

Professor Garriott, in charge of the local weather office, said to-night that the storm was cyclonic in its nature, the conditions preceding it being the same as those existing before the St. Louis cyclone. A cold wind sprang up from Lake Michigan and divided the storm, or the damage would have been

Names Incorrectly Spelled. WASHINGTON, May 30.-It has been ound that some of the names on the world's fair medals are incorrectly spelled. These errors, however, are not chargeable to the tion proclaiming the island of Madagascar to be a French colony.

A Texas "Firebug" Captured.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 30.—The police have arrested Harris Fisher, a young white man and one of the most prominent citizens of lurned.

AUSTIN Texas "Fisher, a young white man and one of the most prominent citizens of lurned.

Captures a resolutive are not chargeable to the Treasury Department, as the spelling in every instance corresponds with that in the lists furnished by the fair bureau of awards. In order to avoid any dissatisfaction on the part of exhibitors the department announces that it will make the needed corrections free of charge if the original medals are resolutive are not chargeable to the Treasury Department, as the spelling in every instance corresponds with that in the lists furnished by the fair bureau of awards. In order to avoid any dissatisfaction on the part of exhibitors the department announces that it will make the needed corrections free of charge if the original medals are resolutive are not chargeable to the treasury Department, as the spelling in every instance corresponds with that in the lists furnished by the fair bureau of awards. In order to avoid any dissatisfaction on the part of exhibitors the department announces that it will make the needed corrections free of charge if the original medals are re-



June's Business Must and Will Cast May's Phenomenal Success Into Insignificance.

The greatest Trading month of the summer season will now be with his. No delaying the necessary purchases any longer

Come, See and Buy Now

MEN'S SUITS

There is still a good assortment left of the cheap suits—suits that are worth | Suits of nice wool materials; a big stock no less than \$6 anywhere; among them | to select from; Model's price on these one lot of blue cheviot sacks and one lot | suits, \$12; Trustee Price of straight cut blue cheviots for G. A. R. use; Trustee Price

\$3.50

200 fine all-Wool Suits, worth \$10 and that sold in the Trustee Sale for \$7 have been still further reduced to \$5, as most of the regular \$7 suits reduced to that figure have been sold out; shades to suit all occasions; light, medium and dark all-wool suits go in the Trustee Sale at

\$5.00

A first-class all-Wool Bicycle Suitnundreds have been sold since the sale A big line of suits made to sell at \$18 began - handsome patterns; Trustee

\$5.00

MEN'S SUITS

Handsome Business Suits, stylish Dress

\$7.00

A little more money and you have the choice of the popular homespun, the worsted, the Saxony, the silk-mixed cassimere, etc. suits-every one of which were made to sell at \$15, now in the Trustee Sale go at

Why pay a tailor \$30 or more for a stylish plaid suit when you can buy the same thing, just as good style and as well made, at about one-third the price? and \$20 are offered during the Trustee

\$12.50

MEN'S PANTS

Stout Working Pants, in neat stripes, worth \$1; Trustee Price

49c

Pants that are retailed at \$1.50 and \$2, and good value at that, go during the Trustee Sale at

\$1.00

Fine all-Wool Pants, a big variety to select from, all good, new patterns, worth \$3; Trustee Price

handsomest designs shown this season medium, dark and light shades: 86 ones go for \$3.75, and \$5 ones for

Dress Pants in fine worsteds, the

\$3.00

Bicycle Pants at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

LEW WALLACE, Jr., Trustee

INDIAN RUNNERS.

Wonderful Fents of the Red-Skinned

San Francisco Call. Dr. Marc Legingston, of this city, has had some curious experiences on the westfor the Doctor during the last few years has been so prominently before the people, first as coroner and afterward in politics, famous Fair wills, that it has not been known that he ever had anything to do with

ing both in the northern and southern portions of the State. He owns the old Campbell mine, now better known as the San Felipe mine, up the Colorado river some distance from Yuma. He has been interested in the mine six or seven years, and at different periods has spent two or three

my experience down there," said the Doctor yesterday, "was the extraordinary en-durance which I witnessed of those Indians along the river. I refer to the Yumas. We

used to employ them in the mine. "Why, I have seen those great, strapping barbarians take their shovels and press them down into the rock with just their hands-never using their feet at all-and they would keep it up, go right along that way. The strangest thing about it was the rock was so hard, too. They might have done it in the sand easy enough. Anybody could do that readily, but to work that way right in the hard rock was something to

"There is another thing that those Indian: ised to do that I never saw equaled or heard of its being equaled. They used to, when we wanted to send any of them down the river for the mail to Yuma, go right out to the river and jump in; sometimes there would twenty to thirty of them, and they just aped in and floated down. Didn't seem to bother them at all. They didn't swim-seemed to stay right in the current and

loat, while it bobbed them along. They made the whole trip down, a dis tance of twenty miles, in about three-quar-ters of an hour. Then they'd start with the etters and come back up and make the round trip inside of two hours, the whole

The Colorado river at the San Felipe they did it. That is their way of going down to Yuma. Of a Saturday, when they would quit work, every Indian we had would jump into the river and float to Yuma.

"The trip back is no easy trip, either. A good deal of it is up very rugged heights. They are not so high, though, as they are difficult of access. The Indians are extramely useful in correlation. tremely useful in carrying ore. They thought nothing of putting on their shoulders, with-out any help, a two-hundred-pound sack of ore. They did the work of horses and mules, and could pack like mules

"But those Cocopah Indians, down on the south near the guif, so far as speed is concerned, don't take a second place with anything there is on the upper Colorado. In 1894 Senator Fair was down there. He was interested in a lot of land-about a million acres -and he went down to see it and get brace up, his health not being good. That is a very hot, dry climate, which makes it one of the best places for the cure of consumption that I know of. Well, he used to utilize the Indians to bring up our mail from Yuma and such other things as he stood in need of from time to time. The Cocopahs are all giants. There are none of them that are not ix feet high, and there are lots of them that are more than that-great big fellows. The first time Senator Fair saw these Indians running he was struck with surprise. 'Why, look at them,' he said. 'Did you ever see anything like them?' They went with a swinging run and kept it up all day in the terrible dry heat.

"The distance down to Yuma from our place was called a hundred miles, in round figures, but it was about ninety-five. The dians would go down one day and come ack the next, and come back in good shape, too, and running right along. Didn't seem a bit tired. Why, you talk of men of the Styl-gian Alps and the runners in other parts of the world. I never saw mountaineers or plainsmen that could begin to approach these

"The government sends these Indians long distances over the desert with the mails When running, the Indians are entirely naked, with the exception of a breech-cloth They carry only a canteen of water and a bit of food. One of the famous runners of the desert is Indian Jim.

Colonel North's Saub to Society. London Letter.

Stories concerning the dead "Nitrate King" are thick in the London newspapers, and they show him as a man of kindly heart and of healthful humor. For example, at one of those disgusting exhibitions of British "hereditary bondsmen," an agricul-tural society's meeting, the "King of Ni-trates" was charged with the duty of delivering the prize—a pair of corduroy breeches worth "two and sixpence"—to the "rude swain" who had lived longest under servi-tude to one master, on a wage of 13 shillings

(83.25) a week.

The particular Hodge who won the breeches had served the same 'squire for forty years. "How's the missus?" asked the Golcondian nabqb. "Any kids?" he interjected. "Ten alive, and three dead." was the answer. "And you've brought up all that lot on 13 bob a week, and the best they can do by way of testifying their appreciation of your services to the country is to give you a pair of cotton corduroy breeches? You just hand 'em back to me." The "faithful servitor" sadly resigned the breeches. The man of nitrates moved his hands to and from his own pockets and those of the corduroys, and presently, handing the garments back, he said: "There's a tenner (50) in one

ocket for yourself, and a fiver (\$25) in anther for the missus, and there's 16 bob in "King" had scratched the veneer of solety's "charity" pretty badly.

A Proper Reform. Philadelphia Times.

service at the grave is one which goes back ages and ages. It has been observed in this ountry ever since its discovery, and is generally followed to-day, particularly in the smaller towns, where a carriage is generally provided for the clergymen. It is a custom followed by all creeds, and has found its way into the rituals of many of the fraternal societies, such as the Masons and the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. It voices a sentiment so deep as to be beyond criticism, except so far portion of the year such a custom might be observed without the slightest danger, and while there are no statistics to show the als, that such exposure is dangerous, i supported by the condemnation of the habit doctors and professional men who have studied the matter. They claim that of more importance than the baring of the head out of respect for the dead. The latter, they argue, is not a necessity of service, and might be dispensed with on a cool day, when the exposure follows a ride in

close carriage. Jewish Children in School.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The records of the public schools of the city show that the attendance of the Jewish children is more regular than the attendance of any other class, and that their standard of scholarship is higher. No sacri-fice is considered too great by the Hebrew father and mother to keep their children at not read and write his cwn language at least on education would have no appreciable effect in excluding Russian Jews. The Jews and political life. Instead of beer and strong recommending that Carson's memorial be at Sacramento. It is a big, sweeping stream, with a swift-rushing current. How the Instead of beer and strong alcoholic liquors they drink enormous quantities of tea and coffee. Jewish immigration and appropriate remarks made by sovered creases crime and pauperism. The Jewish quarter in New York, although more densely populated than any other tenement-house district, is rarely the scene of serious brawis

> A New Fur House. The International Fur Company, of New ork City, will establish a branch store on the ground floor of the Cordova Building, 25 West Washington street, on or about June 25. This firm will carry an extensive line of furs-fur garments and fur novelties. S. F. Helstein, of New York City, will manage

or disturbances.



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